

EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORD		
TRAINING TITLE Fire Extinguishers		
<div style="text-align: center; margin-bottom: 10px;">KEY TEACHING POINTS</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire extinguishers -- you see them everywhere -- they are very common items. Used properly, they can snuff out a small fire before it gets out of hand, and sometimes they make the difference between life and death. How much do you know about fire extinguishers? Are you aware of the different types? Do you know how to use one correctly? In an emergency you don't have the time to learn. First you need to know that fires are categorized as Class A, B, C, and D. Each class covers different types of flammable materials. Different fire extinguishers are designed to put out the different types of fires. A Class A fire involves ordinary combustibles; scrap wood, paper, cardboard, etc. Class B fires are caused by the ignition of flammable liquids or gases and also include grease fires. Diesel fuel, gasoline, acetylene, and paint thinners are examples of liquids which could be involved in a Class B fire. Class C fires involve electrical equipment. Old wiring, worn insulation, and overhead motors are likely places for an electrical fire to start. Class D fires involve special metals like magnesium and sodium. For Class A fires, water barrels and garden hoses could be used in addition to water, foam, or multi-purpose dry chemical fire extinguishers. Class B extinguishers may contain foam, CO₂, dry chemical, or multi-purpose dry chemical. Class C extinguishers cannot contain any agent that can conduct electricity. For Class C fires use CO₂, multi-purpose dry chemical, and halon. Class D fire extinguisher contain a special dry powder specially designed for the material involved. Some extinguishers are rated ABC, and they can be used on Class A, B, or C fires. Do you know where the fire extinguishers are in your work area? If not, learn today! Check to see if the extinguisher is full. Look at the pressure gauge and check that the safety pin is in place. Never store material in front of an extinguisher or use it as a coat rack. To use an extinguisher, pull the pin, squeeze the trigger and sweep from side to side, spraying the contents at the base of the flames. Most extinguishers should be held upright during use. <p>REMINDER: Report any missing, empty, or damaged fire extinguishers to your supervisor at once.</p>		
TEST		
QUESTION	ANSWERS	
	TRUE	FALSE
1 Never store material in front of an extinguisher or use it as a coat rack.		
2 A Class A fire involves ordinary combustibles.		
3 To use an extinguisher, pull the pin, squeeze the trigger and sweep from side to side, spraying the contents at the base of the flames.		
4 Some extinguishers are rated ABC, and they can be used on Class A, B, or C fires.		
5 Report any missing, empty, or damaged fire extinguishers to your supervisor at once.		
EMPLOYEE'S NAME	EMPLOYEE'S SIGNATURE	DATE
INSTRUCTOR'S NAME	INSTRUCTOR'S SIGNATURE	DATE